

THE REHEARSAL.

1. The *Review* not Wrong'd in the last Account I gave of him. He will not have it a *Paper-War* that is betwixt him and me.
2. His *New Experiment*, That a *Freeholder* of 40 s. a year may sit at Home himself, and Command his *Master* of 10000 l. a year to carry a *Musket* for him to the *War*, or Turn out of the *Kingdom*.
3. The *Country-man* Acts this Naturally.
4. The *Review* makes the *Freeholders* the Ultimate *Judges* above *King* and *Parliament*.
5. The *Whiggs* have the like *Notion* of all other *Kings*, and love to Insult *Crown'd Heads*.
6. If Absolute *Kings* were such as our *Whiggs* Represent them, the late *Insult* upon the *Muscovite Ambassador* might Cost us Dear.
7. The *Observer*, *Review* &c. Chiefly *Guilty* of that *Insult*. The like no where but in *England*.

SATURDAY, March 5. 1708.

(1.) *Country-man*.

WE had pure Company with the *Review* last time,

Master, I suppose you'll be troubl'd with no more of his Company in haste! But he may say, That you may make any body *Ridiculous* at this Rate, if you can put what *Answers* you please in his Mouth.

Rehearsal. I appeal to every one that has Read our *Papers*, whether I have not given his true and real *Answers*, and all the *Answers* he has given this Twelve Month past) or more, to my *Objections* against his *Experiment*. When I shew'd the plain *Detection* of it in the *Answer* to it, the *Forg'd Affidavits* and *Letters of Orders*, with the *Bishop's Certificate* that he never gave such *Orders* &c. Had I any other *Answer* from the *Review*, than that he still believ'd every *Title* in the *Experiment* to be *True*! That the *Papers* with the *Vouchers Names* were left at Mr. *Skey's* for every one to see that pleas'd, for that he had their free Leave to tell their *Names*. And when I reply'd that if he had their leave to tell their *Names*, why did he go about the *Bush* so? Did he think every body thro' the *Nation* that Reads his *Paper* must go to Mr. *Skey's* to be Satisfy'd? And that it look'd suspicious, he wou'd not Print them in his *Papers*, since he says he had their Leave. Yet all the *Answer* was, That their *Names* were at Mr. *Skey's*! And when I at last told him I had sent to Mr. *Skey's*, and that he wou'd not tell one of their *Names*. I had nothing but the same *Answer* from him, That they were

at Mr. *Skey's*! Nor other *Answer* cou'd I get from him to this Day.

Country-m. Yes. He bids you go to *Law*. For that this is not a *Paper-War*.

Rehearsal. What! Not 'twixt him and me? Are we at *Law*? And I gave him very good Reason, I thought, why it was worth no other body's while to prosecute this Matter any further at *Law*. And all the *Answer* he still gives, is, *Go to Law*. And he has Repeated this 20 times!

Country-m. You have not Wrong'd him indeed, *Master*. This is all the *Answer* he has given, or I believe ever will give. Tho' I fancies he'll be *Asham'd* to repeat these *Answers* any more. And if he once come to be *Asham'd* of any thing, there is *Hopes*?

(2.) *Rehearsal*. That we may not quit the *Review* abruptly (for he's a Man of Consideration, and I am about to take leave of him) I will give you a better *Experiment* of his than this *Experiment* we have been upon. It is an *Experiment* of *Argument*, and so will not Cost us so much Pains as the other. He cannot send us to Mr. *Skey's*. And it is the great *Cause* of *Liberty* which he has so long Maintain'd. And has now brought it to a most Convincing *Issue*. I'll give it you in his own Words, it is in his of the 20th. *January* last, Vol. 5. N. 128. p. 511. where he says Notably,

"Mutual Defence is one of the least Conditions the Inhabitants can be Requir'd to Contribute, to the Assistance of their *Lords* the *Freeholders*, in Case of Need.
"And

"And on this Foot it can be no Oppression, if the Freeholders were driven to such an Exigence, that they Commanded all the Men in the Nation to Arms for the Defence of the whole, except themselves, and did not suffer one of their Body to stir a Foot—He that had but 40 s. a year *Terra firma*, has a Right to stay at Home, and Representatively Consider'd, to Command him that has Ten Thousand Pounds a year in Tenements, Leases, Copy-holds, Fen-Rents, Interest on Bonds, &c. to take a Musket and Fight for him, or to remove out of the Kingdom.

(3.) *Country-m.* I have 40 Shillings a year in *Terra firma*. And if I see a fine Coach and Six go by my Door (where I sell a Pot of good Ale) with Gentlemen and Lackies, a Power of them, on Horse back, and may be a Furbulo'd Lady or two in the Coach, what signifies all that? May not I go out and stop the Coach and say, Here, you Sr. Duke, Marquis, Earl, Judge, Lawyer, Usurer, or whatever you be, you may have your Thousands in Places, Pensions, Bonds, and Baggs, but if you have not as much *Terra firma* as I have, Know I am your Lord, and can Command you to take a Musket, and Fight for me and I stay at Home my self, by vertue of my Prerogative! Therefore I say, Stop, you and my Lady there, and all your Company, and Soop up my Tub of Ale, or Pay me for't. Else I'll send a Warrant to my Deputy my Representative, to have you Press'd for Flanders or Catalonia, to keep the Enemy far off, lest they Invade my *Terra Firma*; whilst Joan and I Soak our Noses in my Hovel, and send you our Natural Born-Servants and Subjects, to see how you like the Frost in Germany!

(4.) *Rehears.* But the Review says, That you may do this only in Cases of Need, and if the Freeholders were driven to such an Exigence.

Country-m. And who is Judge of such an Exigence? It wou'd be a Sad Case indeed, if the Subjects were Judges over their Sovereigns! I wou'd not give a Farthing then for all the Power of our Sovereign Lord the People! What! Shall Kings and Parliaments who were made by the People, be Judges over the People! The Review knows better things than to Allow of that! In his Vol. 2. N. 46. the 19th of June, 1705. He threatened the then Parliament, to Open the Magazine of Original Power upon them, Of which (says he) the late Revolution is a Pattern. Making all that a Mob Business too! And in his of June 22, and 26. 1708. Vol. 5. N. 37, and 39. He calls Westminster-Hall a Tenement of Satan's. Gives up our Army as a Donation to the Devil. And in his of the

16. the same Month, N. 35. he supposes this same present Parliament to be a House of Devils, and Satan their Speaker, and by all means to be Resisted and not Obey'd by the Good People of England. As you have at large set forth in your Vol. 3. N. 30. 31. Therefore he makes the People, that is, the Freeholders, to be the Ultimate Judges over their Representatives in Parliament and all others whatsoever. Kings are Nothing to them, they can tread upon Princes like Mortar!

(5.) *Rehears.* And not only their own Kings, but all other Kings and Princes. For who have not a Regard for their own King, can never have for any other. They look upon them all as Invaders of the Rights of the People. This is the Reason of their Rude and Scurrilous Treatment of Crown'd Heads in General, of which the Observators and Reviews are so full.

(6.) *Country-m.* But the Observer of late has taken a great deal of Pains to Vindicate the Privilege of Foreign Ambassadors, on Account of the late Insult upon the Ambassador of his Czarish Majesty.

Rehears. That was only on Account of the ill Consequences it might have produc'd. And if these Absolute Kings were such Monsters as our Liberty-Orators have taken Pains to Paint them to the People, this might have Cost the Lives of all the English in Russia, and the Loss of that Trade into the Bargain. Which yet we have not so free as some Neighbours.

And in my Opinion the Observer who Blames the Action, was more Guilty than the Brutal Hands that Assaulted the Ambassador.

Country-m. How, Master, wou'd you bring in the Observer there too!

(7.) *Rehears.* Yes, and the Review too. For these senseless Notions of Liberty which they (among others) have Blown into the Heads of the People, of their being the Original of Government, and Superior to Kings and Parliaments, make them not only Insolent to their own Governors, to all Quality and Distinction of Men here at home, but likewise all over the World. Therefore you have not heard of such Treatment of Ambassadors by any People as in England! Other Nations have not the Thought. They are Bred up with a Reverence for Crown'd-Heads and their Character; which our Demagogues call Slavish Principles, And unworthy a Free-Born English Man.

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